

REPORT

Of the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, on the petition of Charles Bradford, with a bill for his relief.

FEBRUARY 11, 1824.

Read, and, with the bill, committed to a committee of the whole House.

The Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, to whom, on the 26th January, was referred the petition of John Bradford, have had the same under consideration; and

REPORT:

That the petitioner states, that, in the year 1812, his son, Charles Bradford, entered into the service of the United States, in the volunteer company commanded by Capt. Nathaniel G. S. Heart; that, on the 18th of January, 1813, in the battle at the River Raisin, he was wounded; and, on the 22d of the same month, when the army of Gen. Winchester surrendered to the British, his son, Charles Bradford, with most of the wounded were left by the British to the mercy of the Indians, the greater part of whom was massacred with the tomahawk; that Charles was spared, and taken by a party of Indians to the vicinity of Detroit, and, after being in their possession several weeks, was taken to Detroit, and sold to an acquaintance of the petitioner's living at that place—from Detroit he was sent to Queen's Town, when he crossed the river to the United States, and returned home by the way of Pittsburg. In order to pay for his ransom, and to bear his expense home, he drew on the petitioner to the amount of \$130, which he paid at sight. After his return from captivity, in consequence of his wound, he was placed on the pension list of the United States, at the rate of five dollars per month. In March, 1822, Charles Bradford went to Pensacola, where he received the appointment of an office, corresponding to that of sheriff, in which he continued until his death, which happened in September following. At the time of his death, there was due him more than a year and an half of his pension: on application to the agent at Lexington, (where the petitioner resides) he refused payment of any part, in consequence of his not having been examined, as is directed by law. In August, 1822, one year's pension would have been paid, if it had been applied for in time, as having accrued and become due before the oper-

ation of the act directing a re-examination of the degree of disability of all invalid pensioners. The petitioner asks the payment of the pension due, up to the time of the death of his son, Charles Bradford.

Your committee further report, that it appears, from the certificate of J. Harper, Cashier Office Bank of the United States, Lexington, dated 31st December, 1823, annexed to the memorial, that Charles Bradford was paid his pension up to the 4th of March, 1821, and that, sometime after he left the state, and as it is said, died at Pensacola, in the summer of 1822, that letters of administration were taken out by his father, who applied at the agency for payment of the pension, from the 4th March, 1821, up to the death of Charles Bradford, but the period for an examination, by the physicians, as to the continuance of his disability, having passed without such examination, payment was refused to the father. Your committee are of opinion that the prayer of the petitioner is reasonable, and report a bill for his relief.